

# **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 248

February Session, 2006

House Bill No. 5668

House of Representatives, March 30, 2006

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. STONE, C. of the 9th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

#### AN ACT BANNING ALCOHOL WITHOUT LIQUID MACHINES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2006) (a) For purposes of this
- 2 section, "alcohol vaporization device" means a device, machine or
- 3 process which mixes spirits, alcoholic liquors or any product
- 4 containing alcoholic liquor with oxygen or any other gas to produce a
- 5 vaporized product for consumption by humans by inhalation.
- 6 (b) No person shall sell, purchase or possess an alcohol vaporization
- 7 device. No person shall permit such a device on premises licensed for
- 8 the sale of alcoholic liquor.
- 9 (c) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be
- 10 fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than
- six months, or both.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2006	New section		

GL Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

# State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 07 \$	FY 08 \$
Judicial Department (Probation);	GF - Cost	Potential	Potential
Correction, Dept.			
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Potential	Potential
_	Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

# Municipal Impact: None

# Explanation

The bill makes it a crime, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or up to one years' imprisonment, to sell, purchase or possess an alcohol vaporization device.

It is anticipated that few offenses would be prosecuted each year and, consequently, any revenue gain from criminal fines under the bill would be minimal. To the extent that offenders are prosecuted criminally and subsequently convicted or plead guilty, the state could incur a cost associated with incarceration and/or probation supervision in the community. On average, it costs the state \$2,150 to supervise an offender on probation in the community as compared to \$35,040 to incarcerate the offender (note that both figures include fringe benefits).

#### The Out Years

# State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 09 \$	FY 10 \$	FY 11 \$
Judicial	GF - Cost	Potential	Potential	Potential
Department				
(Probation);				

Correction, Dept.				
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Potential	Potential	Potential
	Gain	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

# OLR Bill Analysis HB 5668

# AN ACT BANNING ALCOHOL WITHOUT LIQUID MACHINES.

# **SUMMARY:**

This bill prohibits selling, purchasing, or possessing an alcohol vaporization device, which it defines as a device, machine, or process that mixes spirits, alcoholic liquor, or any product containing alcoholic liquor with oxygen or another gas to produce a vaporized product for human inhalation.

The bill subjects violators to imprisonment for up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2006

# **COMMITTEE ACTION**

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 14 Nay 1 (03/14/2006)